Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1810. 2686.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,

A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

particulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be sold and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

...ted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the ..., and take care of horses. Apply to PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,

Muscatel and Bloom Raisins ...oxes.

ALSO,

...6 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR

ALMANAC,

For 1810.

...taining, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,

GERMAN ALMANCS,

For 1810.

For sale by the Gross, Dozen, or single

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land, ...anted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses requisite, all new or nearly so; an orchard of choice trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large addition more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch, fast sailing SCHOONER

General Johnston,

Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

LIBERAL WAGES

WILL be given for a smart active BOY and GIRL for the ensuing year

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 26.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

30 tons Plaister Paris

20 barrels New-England Rum

100 kegs Salmon

4 chests Hyson Tea

30 coils Grass Rope

5000 yards Tow Cloth

83 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee

25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars

10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.

50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each

100 bolts Ravens Duck

100 reams Writing Paper.

30 barrels Tanners Oil

3 casks Sperm Oil

4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy

4 puncheons Jamaica Rum

200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef

50 barrels Prime Pork

150 boxes Brown Soap

6 casks Timothy Seed

50 boxes Cod Fish

50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate

10 barrels Salmon

20,000 lbs Soal Leather

30 packages Shoes different qualities.

30 casks Bellona Gunpowder

1 case German Checks

WANTED,

1000 busnels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality

Mississippi Cotton of the first quality

Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin

London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES

Superior Claret in cases

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.

Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels

Gunpowder

P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9

Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.

Salt Petre, double refined

Spanish Flotant Indigo

Copperas of the 1st quality

Fresh Nutmegs

Pimento and black Pepper,

Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street,

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3 d

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque

George William,

Burthen 160 tons,

STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.

Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,

118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine

40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.

The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle;

15 hhds. Retailing MOLASSES,

100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.

40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt

20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags

5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks

1000 New England do. do.

200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel

50 tons Plaister Paris

20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.

10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum

4 pipes French and ditto Brandy

15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar

50 bbls. do. do. different qualities

2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.

Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,

Holland and Country Gin

New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.

Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.

Martinique Cordials, in boxes

Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,

Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,

Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,

Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,

Malaga Raisins in boxes,

Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,

Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Stuff in bottles.

London and Philadelphia Mustard,

Writing and Wrapping Paper,

Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue Store,

12 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar, 6 chests young Hyson and 8 chests old Hyson Teas, on a credit.

ALSO,

43 bags of Coffee, on a credit of 4 months, entitled to drawback.

Philip G. Marsteller.

January 6.

The Subscriber

Will dispose of at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday the 20th day of Jan. on the premises,

The House and Lot on King-street,

Now occupied by Mr. Thomas Shreeve, reserving to himself, his heirs and assigns, a free passage at all times from 8 to the twenty feet alley in the back of the lot, to and from the house now occupied by Mr. Rt. Gray, and the buildings back of said house.

The terms of sale, one half cash, for the other half a note with a good endorser, payable in ninety days from the day of sale, and negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria.

Stephen Cooke.

January 3

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ *New Hardware Store.*

ADAM LYNN & CO.

Have received by the ship DUMFRIES, *from Liverpool, via Baltimore,*

A large and general assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brass Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by *Peter Sherron.*

They have also for sale,

Barr-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette:

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,

Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THAT valuable property commonly called *Jones's Point*, now occupied by JOSIAH BROWNING.—Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr *Stephen Cooke*, near Loudsburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that JOSIAH BROWNING has committed various depredations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it, and the soil itself, gives notice to those who have been engaged in this honorable traffic, that a repetition of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 16. d3m[illegible]

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *December* 19.

DEBATE
ON THE JOINT RESOLUTION

Approving the conduct of the Executive in relation to the refusal to receive any further communication from Francis Jas. Jackson.

[CONTINUED.]

In committee of the whole Mr. BASSET in the chair—

[*Mr. Emott's Speech continued.*]

I will now proceed, sir, (said Mr. E.) to consider whether the executive in refusing to receive any farther communications from the British minister, has manifested a just regard to the interest of the American people. I have already remarked that in my opinion the true interests of the country was not consulted in or promoted by this measure; it remains then for me to explain the grounds of that opinion.

It would be superfluous in me at this time to attempt to prove that the interest of this country is best promoted by a state of peace and of free intercourse with G. Britain. The mutual wants of the two nations might be brought to prove this, but the general joy of the country so audibly expressed at the time it was thought our restrictive system as to that nation was about to be abandoned, is sufficient for my purpose, as it shews as well the general wish as the general sense of the community on this subject. If then it is the interest and the wish of the nation to be at peace with Great Britain, it ought to be a primary point in the policy of our administration to form a treaty with that country on just principles. Matters of etiquette and personal considerations ought to give way to this greater object. I cannot therefore think that the interest of the country was promoted by a refusal in the course of a few days, to communicate with the man who came (ostensibly at least) to form a treaty with us.

It has been remarked, however, that Mr. Jackson had no power to treat, and that therefore any farther communication with him could answer no desirable purpose. I will not ask your attention to all tho: passed between Mr. Smith and Mr. Jackson on this point, but will merely present to you the call which Mr. Smith made for the authority and the answer which Mr. Jackson gave.

Mr. Smith in his letter of the 1st of November, says—

"For the first time it is now disclosed that the subjects, arranged with this government by your predecessor, are held not to be within the authority of a minister plenipotentiary, and that not having had a "full power distinct from that authority, his transactions on those subjects might of right be disavowed by his government."—This disclosure, so contrary to every antecedent supposition and just inference, gives a new aspect to this business. If the authority of your predecessor did not embrace the subjects in question, so as to bind this government, it necessarily follows, that the only credentials yet presented by you being the same with those presented by him, give you no authority to bind it, and that the exhibition of a 'full power' for that purpose, such as you doubtless are furnished with, is become an indispensable preliminary to further negociation; or, to speak more strictly, was required in the first instance by the view of the matter now disclosed by you. Negociation without this preliminary, would not only be a departure from the principles of equality, which is the essential basis of it, but would moreover be a disregard of the precautions and of the self-respect enjoined on the attention of the United States, by the circumstances which have hitherto taken place.

"I need scarcely add, that in the full power alluded to, as a preliminary to negociation, is not intended to be included either the whole extent or any part of your instructions for the exercise of it. These of course as you have justly remarked, remain subject to your own discretion."

To this call Mr. Jackson in his letter of the 4th of Nov. answers—

"It will not, I dare say, have escaped your recollection that I informed you at a very early period of our communications, that in addition to the usual credential letter, his majesty had been pleased to invest me with a full power under the great seal of his kingdom, for the express purpose of concluding a treaty or convention. I well remember your testifying your satisfaction at the circumstance, and I have only now to add that I am ready, whenever it suits your convenience, to exchange my full powers against that which you shall be provided, for the progress of negociation."

It is not necessary for me after the very able and satisfactory explanation which has been given by my friend from Connecticut, (Mr. Dana) of what is intended by "a full power" in diplomacy to show the authority it creates. Suffice it to say, that if Mr. Jackson had no such authorization he might have concluded a treaty, and that he had, I am satisfied. He not only declared that in addition to his letter of credence he had a full power under the great seal of the kingdom, but offered to produce it. Would such offer have been made if the thing had no existence. If the executive entertained a suspicion of this kind why did he not take Mr. Jackson at his word. Instead of doing this, the answer of Mr. Smith is a dismissal of the negociation with the negociator.

But if Mr. Jackson was empowered to treat, it is suggested it was on terms derogatory to the honor and inconsistent with the interest of the country, inasmuch as his instructions bound him to insist on the "three conditions" as the basis of his negociation. One of these conditions you will recollect is the absolute relinquishment of the colonial trade as well indirect as direct, and another is the authorization of the British navy to enforce our intercourse system.

Now on these terms I never would conclude a treaty with Great Britain. Nay I can hardly forgive our secretary for his official assurance to Mr. Erskine, as I find it in the letter of that gentleman to Mr. S. of the 9th of August—"The third condition you certainly, very distinctly informed me could not be recognised by the president, but you added, what had great weight in my mind, that you did not see why any great importance should be attached to such a recognition; because it would be impossible that a citizen of the United States could prefer a complaint to his government on account of the capture of his vessel while engaged in a trade absolutely interdicted by the laws of his country."

This was certainly granting the right by implication. But is it true that Mr. Jackson was bound to insist on the three conditions. Let the correspondence answer the question. I know that Mr. Smith to the end insisted that he was; but in my judgment, it is another of his mistakes.

Mr. Smith in his first letter of the 9th of October, states among other things, that the president had learned with surprise and regret, that Mr. Jackson had avowed "that, at all events, it is not the disposition or the intention of the British government to revoke their orders in-council, as they respect the United States, but upon a formal stipulation on the part of the United States to accede to the following terms and conditions, viz.

"1st. That the act of Congress, commonly called the non-intercourse law, be continued against France, so long as she shall continue her decrees.

"2. That the navy of Great Britain be authorised to aid in enforcing the provisions of the said act of Congress.

"3. That the United States shall explicitly renounce, during the present war, the right of carrying on any trade whatever, direct or indirect, with any colony of any enemy of Great-Britain, from which they were excluded during peace; and that this renunciation must extend, not only to the trade betwen the colony and the mother country, but to the trade between the colony and the United States," and requests Mr. Jackson to correct this statement if he had been misrepresented.

Mr. Jackson in his answer of the 11th of October, says:

"On the subject of his majesty's orders in council, I have had the honor of informing you that his majesty having caused to be made to the government of the United States certain proposals founded upon principles, some of which were understood to originate in American authorities and others to be acquiesced in by them—and having afterwards ascertained, in a manner mentioned in a former part of his letter, that the sentiments of the American government were so different from what they were at first understood to be, I was not instructed to renew to you those proposals, nor to press upon your acceptance an arrangement which had been so recently declined, especially as the arrangement itself is become less important, and the terms of it less applicable to the state of things now existing."

In this sentence, as I read it, there is a sufficient negative to the statement of our secretary. The proposals with the three conditions were made originally, Mr. Jackson says, because they were supposed acceptable to our government, but as this was discovered to be founded in mistake, he was instructed not to renew them. Does this look like an adherence to the "three conditions" as the basis of a treaty? But Mr. Jackson is still more explicit, he was not only instructed not to renew those proposals, but he was even directed not to press upon this government the acceptance of an arrangement which it had declined.—And yet, sir, in contradiction to this statement it is insisted that though Mr. Jackson was not instructed to renew the proposal or press its acceptance, yet he was bound not to form a treaty which did not embrace the three conditions. Is this a fair deduction? But in the latter part of the same letter, as if fearful that he might still be misapprehended, Mr. Jackson goes on to say:

"Such, sir, are the grounds on which it has appeared to his majesty to be unnecessary to command me to propose to the government of the United States any formal agreement to be substituted for that which his majesty has been under the necessity of disavowing; but I am directed to receive and discuss with you any proposal which you may be authorised to make to me on this head.

"As no disposition has hitherto been shewn on your part to make any such proposal, it has been impossible for me to state by anticipation (nor was I instructed so to do) what might be the answer, that I should eventually think it my duty to return to you; consequently I could not have made with that view the statement contained in the 4th section of your letter, and the three subdivisions of it. Such a statement would have been obviously inconsistent with the former part of my overture, which you very correctly record in the 2d section, viz: that I was not instructed to make to you any proposal whatever upon this subject. I must necessarily reserve, until I hear from you, what proposals it may be deemed proper to make on the part of the U. States, to state in how far they do or do not accord with the instructions, which it has pleased his majesty to give me for my guidance in this negociation.

"I will only add, sir, in conclusion of this letter, that his majesty is very sincerely desirous of maintaining a perfect and cordial understanding with the U. States, and of bringing to a complete and satisfactory adjustment of the points of difference that have arisen between the two governments; and that agreeing as I do with you, most heartily as to the interest which both nations have in fostering a mutual and solid friendship and cordiality, no zeal or exertions shall be wanting on my part to carry into effect his majesty's commands for this most salutary purpose."

Now, sir, how is this received by our government? Are they satisfied with this correction of their statement, and do they proceed to specify their terms? Let Mr. Smith answer. In his letter of the 19th of Oct. he speaks thus:

"On the subject of the orders in council, the President perceives with sentiments of deep regret, that your instructions contemplate, neither an explanation of the refusal of your government to fulfil the arrangement of that branch of the existing differences, nor the substitution of any other plan of adjustment, nor any authority to *conclude* any arrangement on that subject; but merely to receive and discuss proposals, that might be made to you on the part of the U. States; and these, it appears, must include a stipulation on the part of the U. S. to relinquish the trade with the enemies' colonies, even in branches not hitherto interrupted by British orders for capture, and also a sanction to the enforcing of an act of Congress by the British navy.

"Were the way properly opened for formal propositions from this government, a known determination on the part of his Britannic majesty to adhere to such extraordinary pretensions, would preclude the hope of success in such advances, whether regard be had to the conditions themselves, or to the disposition they indicate, in return for the conciliatory temper which has been evinced by the U. S."

It is not charitable to think the secretary could entertain a wish, that Mr. Jackson should have authority to discuss on the terms of a treaty without a power to conclude, and that such discussion must be made a mere play of words, by the introduction of the "three conditions." And yet why this renewed statement against the obvious meaning of the terms of Mr. Jackson's last letter; but I will not farther consume your time by reflections which must suggest themselves to every mind.

Mr. Jackson in his letter of the 23d of October, repeats that he was not authorised to renew proposals already declared unacceptable. "Beyond this point (says he) my instructions are prospective; they look to sustituting for notions of good understanding erroneously entertained, practical stipulations on which a real reconciliation of all differences may be substantially founded. And they authorise me not to renew proposals which have already been declared here to be unacceptable, but to receive and discuss any proposal made on the part of the U. S. and eventually to conclude a convention between the two countries. It is not of course intended to call upon me to state as a preliminary to negociation, what is the whole extent of those instructions; they must, as I have before said, remain subject to my own discretion until I am enabled to apply them to the overtures which I may have the honor of receiving from you."

Here, again, we find Mr. Jackson repeating that he did not come to renew proposals which had been declared unacceptable. But it has been remarked, that he speaks not of making other proposals, but of receiving propositions from our government, and that the usual course of negociation required him to take the first step. I will not stop to ascertain this point, but you will recollect that by the disavowal the arrangement was considered by the British government as at an end, and according to Mr. Jackson's statement he did not come to form another arrangement adjusting our differences partially; but to conclude a convention whereby there might be a real reconciliation of all differences between the two countries. Now, as the "three conditions" had been deemed inadmissible by the president, it does not appear to me to have been very exceptionable in Mr. Jackson to say, that not wishing to propose to us what might be deemed improper, he desires the propositions to come from us originally.

Let us now attend to the reply of Mr. Smith of the 1st of Nov. After speaking of the disavowal and the reasons assigned for it he adds, that he has "to regret that such considerations should have been allowed to outweigh the solid objections to the disavowal; it being understood at the same time that his Britannic majesty perseveres in requiring as *indispensable* conditions on the part of the U. S. an *entire* relinquishment of the right to trade with enemies' colonies, and also a *permission* to the British navy to aid in executing a law of Congress; pretensions, which cannot but render abortive all proposals whatever upon this subject, whether made by the U. S. or by his Britannic majesty."

I will close this examination of the correspondence by presenting you with a part of Mr. Jackson's last letter of the 4th of November.

"You say "that it in understood that his Britannic majesty perseveres in requiring as indispensible conditions on the part of the United States, an entire relinquishment of the right to trade with the enemies colonies, and also a permission to the British navy to aid in executing a law of Congress."

"This same statement is contained in your letter of the 9th instant, and represented as the substance of what had fallen from me in our previous conferences. In my answer to that letter I took the liberty of shewing that such a supposition was erroneous, and I have looked in vain to my letter of the 23d, to find in it any suggestion of a similar tenor. I believe, therefore, that by reference to my two letters you will find, that the statement now again brought forward is contained in neither of them, that it made no part of my previous conversations with you, *and that I have in no way given room to suppose I ever made any such statement at all.*

"That before the orders in council can be revoked, their object must be obtained in some other way, is unquestionably true; but you may be assured, sir, *that there is no wish whatever entertained in England, that the British navy should be employed in executing a law of Congress.* If the proposal that was made upon that subject, and made, as you now know, because it was believed to be acceptable here, had been adopted, and had become a matter of compact between the two countries, and thereby a part, not of the law of Congress, but of the public law binding upon both parties,

ch both would have had a common
in seeing duly executed; in that
agency of the British navy would
had the invidious aspect which is
empted to be given to it. At pre-
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equently it cannot be wished to
share whatever in the execution
laws.

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t of solicitude, as you imagine, *to*
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to those colonies. On the contrary,
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mo, to be a "matter of indiffer-
ether the order in council (on this
be continued, or an arrangement
al consent substituted in its room."
is letter Mr. Jackson is full and
; he declares that he has been mis-
nded by Mr. Smith as well in the
ces as in his letters, and states in
that there is no wish whatever en-
in England that the British navy
be employed in executing a law of
s." Thus then this offensive con-
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de to Great Britain at this day, but
t his government is willing to form
angement relative to it. Does he
by this, to be understood as requir-
to make perpetual by treaty, what is
mporary; to recognize as right in all
nt the British rule of 1756. I do
understand him. You will recollect
ngement on this subject in Mon-
reaty. By that the English govern-
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ade. And certainly what was con-
to us at a period when the colonial
was of greater importance than it now
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gement.

t not then to be regretted that at the
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r. Jackson had power to make a trea-
d that his instructions were not li-
by the "three conditions," the nego-
n should be broken off under pretence
insinuation which, to say no more of
doubtful—did not the interest of the
e point to a different course of pro-
ng?

e part of this letter, I think has not
fairly understood. I mean the de-
ion "that before the orders in coun-
n be revoked, their object must be
ned in some way." The object of
orders we have been informed is to
ate on France the effect of her own
m by refusing to her those advantages
mmerce which she had forbidden to
land. Now without enquiring who
the original aggressor in this warfare
eutrals, or in any manner attempting
stify the orders in council; let me ask,
has been the understanding of our go-
ment on this subject. When the ar-
ment was made with Mr. Erskine,
it not understood that the non-inter-
e law was to take the place of the or-
in council, and did we not in some de-
by the law of the last session, give ef-
to this system as against France.

Mr. Emott's speech to be continued.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House
on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now
pied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls.* The assess-
say this property is worth four thousand
hundred dollars, and have, year after
, assessed it at this sum; but the
scriber now offers it for sale at the half o
assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-
cts. Assessors have said that these Lots
worth three thousand two hundred dol-
per acre, and have assessed them at that
; but the subscriber will take less than
half of that sum per acre.

e would gladly sell all his property on
Mall—his Houses on King-street, near
l-street—his Houses on the same street,
Washington street—his ground-rents,
y other property he has in Alexandria,
credit of 6, 12, and 18 months.—Ap-
o Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

eesburg, March 30. tnw

For Sale or Lease.

wish to sell, or lease on ground rent for
, a Lot of Ground on the south side of
ce street, between Alfred and Patrick-
ets.

R. Moss.

anuary 5. 2aw4w

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10.

A singular incidence of numbers.—We understand that there were fifty-two females married in Alexandria last year, averaging precisely one each week.

The people can prevent war!—And we hope and trust they will prevent it. In times like these it is right to appeal to the people, not in the attitude and language of sedition and rebellion, but in the attitude and language of argument and expostulation. Mr. Ross has already entered the appeal on the part of the administration. He says the people must arouse from their slumbers and take firm measures against their foes, meaning, that they must denounce, persecute, and silence, an honest and independent minority. The people will indeed take firm measures, but not exactly such as Mr. Ross would wish.—They have already checked their government in its headlong march to ruin, and they will do it again. The "Dogs of war" may then address their countrymen as FIESCO did those of Genoa. "The state assembled—horse, lion, tyger, bear, elephant, and rhinoceros, stepped forth and roared aloud, To arms!—The rest were called upon to vote. The lamb, the hare, the stag, the ass, the tribe of insects, with the birds, and timid fishes, cried for peace.—See, Genoese! The cowards were more numerous than the brave: the foolish than the wise." But little will the independent yeomanry of Columbia care for such satire. They will go to war at any time for NATIONAL HONOR. But they will never go to war to repel the *shadow* of a *shade* of an ATTACK, the *image* of the *ghost* of an INSULT!

(Freeman's Journal.)

CHARLESTON, *Dec.* 28:

We have been favored with a file of Gibraltar papers to the 4th of Nov.

In one of them we notice a proclamation of his excellency the commander in chief of that fortress, in which it is stated, "that he has received his majesty's commands not to prohibit the importation of American tobacco into Gibraltar; but the transhipment of American tobacco from American ships in the Bay, for the purpose of carrying on a contraband trade with the coast of Spain is prohibited. His majesty has been further pleased to direct the commander in chief to prohibit the transhipment of all other articles whatever in the Bay, except under the licence of the commander in chief, which is only to be granted under such special circumstances as may justify a departure from this general prohibition. All articles which are attempted to be transhipped in disobedience of the above orders, will be seized and confiscated, as well as the boats and craft that may be so employed."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[MONDAY, *January* 8.
[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

The resolution of the committee of elections, vacating the seat of Jonathan Jennings, was reported to the house without amendment. The house then adjourned.

TUESDAY, *January* 9.

Mr. Love moved that that the committee on the District of Columbia be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the Trustees of an Academy in Frederick county, Virginia. The committee was discharged, and the petition referred to the committee on public lands.

Mr. Whitman offered a resolution to appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of altering the times of holding the district courts in the district of Maine. The resolution was adopted and a committee of three appointed.

A communication from the Secretary of the Navy, respecting contracts, and another respecting clerks, were read and ordered to be printed.

The bill for reviving the two and a half per cent. duty, was read a third time and passed.

The house took up the report of the committee of elections on the contested election of Jonathan Jennings. After debate, on motion of *Mr. Gholdson*, it was postponed until to-morrow.

The house went into committee of the whole—Mr. DESHA in the chair—on the bill respecting commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies.

Mr. Pickman moved to strike out the fifth section, and spoke at considerable length in favor of his motion.

Mr. Sepbert spoke at length against the bill altogether. He went into a history of the trade of our country, and evinced that he is a true disciple of the great colonel of Philadelphia.

Mr. Livermore spoke against the section, but wished the bill not to be entirely lost on account of the objectionable parts.

Mr. Potter was against the bill except the first and second sections. He considered that if this bill should pass, it would finally be worse than the embargo or non-intercourse.

Mr. Macon rose to explain, and to speak in favor of the bill.

Mr. Ross spoke against the section: He was for protecting commerce, or he was for putting no restrictions on it. He would have been happy to have seen a section empowering the president to fit out our decayed navy and to protect commerce. But until some such thing is done he was for laying no restrictions on our suffering merchants. If the section was leading to war he should not object to it on that account; for he thought we were driven to a situation from which nothing but force could redeem us.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Ship Commerce, capt. Crowdhill, 19 days from St. Bartholomews. Sugar, molasses and coffee.

A French squadron is in the W. Indies. One ship of the line and two frigates have been seen. Three corvettes said to belong to the squadron were captured and carried into Antigua. Antigua is said to be under marshal law: no vessel is allowed to clear out for St. Bartholomews.

The expedition against Guadaloupe is still getting ready at Martinique.

The sch'r Freighter, capt. Levering was to sail on the 23d of Dec. the brig Columbia, Stone, to sail on the 25th; both for this port.

The three masted sch'r Jonathan I. Cox, William Dew master, no certainty of sailing soon.

Capt. Vanburen from Lisbon, bound to Baltimore in the brig Susanna & Francis, foundered at sea, in lat. 24, long. 51, arrived in his long boat with all his crew two days before the Commerce left St. Barts.

Some Valuable Slaves,

Belonging to the estate of *Edward Carter*, deceased, will be offered at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of January next, at *Bay-Market*, in the county of Prince-William. They will be sold in families and for cash.

E. Brooke,
Administrator with the will annexed of *Edward Carter*.
November 11—1s, 2aw4t

STRONG BEER FOR SALE,

A few barrels of the first quality, made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

JEROME PLUMMER.
January 8. 2awtf

JUST RECEIVED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

10 hhds. retailing Molasses.
10 do. 4th proof Jamaica & Antigua Rum.
30 barrels New England Rum.

Joseph H. Mandeville.
January 10. d10t

Mount-Vernon Fisheries

TO RENT.

THE above FISHERIES will be rented for the ensuing season, or leased if required for a term of years, on very advantageous terms, to any person disposed to take the same. Apply to

Bushrod Washington,
Mount-Vernon; or
Alexander Moore,
of Alexandria
January 10. 3taw3w

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WARE-HOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.
1 mo. 10. tawtf

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Jan. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the executors of *Christian Ludwick Hellrigel*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Christian Ludwick Hellrigel*, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 10th day of July next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hand this 10th day of January, 1810.

Barbara Hellrigle, *Ex'trx.*
Jacob Christian Hellrigel,
John Douglas,
Ex'rs of Christian Ludwick Hellrigel.
January 10. 3taw3w.

For New-York,

Schooner SALLY,
JOHN EXERY, Master;
Will sail in all this week—A few barrels will be taken on Freight. Apply to

W. Yeaton,
Ramsay's wharf.
January 9. 3t

English Cheese and Porter.

A few hampers of superior double Gloucester Cheese,
100 dozen Hibbert's Brown Stout,
50 boxes best Spanish Segars,
Just received and for sale by

N. Keene,
Who has also for sale,
50 hogsheads Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.
January 9. 6t

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE OFFICE, Jan. 8, 1810.

THE stockholders in this institution are hereby notified that the directors have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent. on that part of the capital stock now paid in, for the last six months, which will be ready to be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives in ten days from this date.

By order,

J. H. Nicholls, Sec'y.
January 9.

Thomas P. de Valangin,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the stand lately occupied by Mr. *Samuel M'Claud* on King street, and continues to offer for sale, a handsome assortment of LIQUORS and GROCERIES, on the lowest terms for cash, viz.

Imperial
Hyson,
YoungHyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong &
Bohea
} TEAS of the latest importation.

First and second quality New Orleans and West India Sugars.

Madeira,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Old Port in bottles,
} WINES.

Hollands' and country Gin.
Cognac, Bourdeaux, Peach and Apple Brandy
Best Jamaica, Antigua, and New England Rum.
Whiskey in barrels and by retail.
Cherry Bounce.
Spanish Cigars of a very superior quality.

Green and white coffee, chocolate, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pimento, pepper, race and ground ginger, rice, pearl and common barley, arronetto, madder, indigo, copperas, allum, brimstone, saltpetre, starch, fig blue, white and brown soap, mould and dipt candles, gunpowder, shot, flints, first, second and third quality smoaking tobacco, James river and small twist tobacco, Maccabau, rappee and Scotch snuff, best Florence oil in flasks.

Has also on hand,

A few superior quality Goshen Cheese.

December 12. 3aw4w

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5. eotf

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Just received for sale by the subscriber,

Illustrations of Shakespear, by Mrs. Lenox.

The Parents Assistant, or Stories for Children, by Maria Edgworth.

Letters and Reflections, of the Austrian Field Marshal Prince de Ligne, by Madame de Stael.

Hutton's Arithmetic and Book-keeping

The Yankee in London.

Murray's Spelling-Book, neat small New-York edition.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages & Travels, first number is ready for delivery to subscribers.

A few setts of Cœlebs and Dr. Buchanan's celebrated Sermon, called the "Star in the East," may be had of

James Kennedy, Sen.

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. 2eif

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT ABERCROMBIE is duly authorised by us to receive any money due to our late firm:

John Horner, sen.
Lewis Piles.

January 5. 3t

LEWIS PILES

Respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS on his own account, on Washington-street, opposite the Methodist meeting-house, where he is prepared and will be happy to execute the orders of such as may favor him with their custom in the best manner and on the cheapest terms.

John Errenshaw

carries on at the same place the WHEELRIGHT BUSINESS in the best manner—he has on hand a quantity of seasoned timber and is prepared to execute orders with faithfulness and promptitude.

January 5. eo6t

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

A L S O,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and ar half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will b shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30 eo

NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust to him from WILLIAM HODGSON, dated on the 26th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of securing *John Hopkins*, on the 6th day of February next, and at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day—if the day is not a fair one, then on the first fair day thereafter and at the same hour will proceed to sell for ready money, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

The Fee-simple Estate

In the following Property, to wit:

About five acres and ten poles of ground with the houses thereon, situate in the county of Alexandria, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria, and adjoining the west side of Bellview, the residence of Mr. Hodgson, which five acres and ten poles are now in the possession of Mr. Hodgson.

Edmund I. Lee, *Trustee.*

January 8. eots

Bank of Alexandria.

JANUARY 1, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day is delared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday the 4th inst.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapen, Cashier.

January 2. eo3w

☞ Breast-Pin lost.

LOST, on Tuesday last, a large OVAL BREAST-PIN, with hair in it, and the initials I M S S on the back. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it with the Printer

January 5. 3t

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 12 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of fertility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted, and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteu's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 37 and half cents.

December 7. eotf

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. e

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Denni* AND *Stephen Thor*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000 is	87
1		10,000	1
1		5,000	
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7
2		2,000	
5		1,000	
28		500	14
30		200	6
50		100	5
100		50	5
200		20	4
10,500		10	10
10,924	Prizes,		244
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		244

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,0
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from 251 to 500, inclusive
1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 do
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday April next, and will continue to draw Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the proper No. of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-house.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Orobobo streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

John Dundas.

November 17. diwkeotf